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system of today, and there is scarcely anyone who is not affected by, and interested in, our public schools.

In this work the author has adopted the plan of giving the common law rules, so far as the common law recognized the rights and duties concerning the subject of schools and education, and then proceeding to give the modifications and enlargements of these rules by modern statutes. Great care has been taken to compile many interesting facts throughout the book. Especial attention is given to school districts, their formation and their powers. The relation of teacher and pupil is also treated at some length, and the duties and rights of each toward the other are considered in a very practical manner. Perhaps one of the most valuable chapters consists of a recapitulation of the principal statutes relative to public schools in each state.

The book is written in a clear style, and the subject is treated from a practical standpoint, making it easily read and very interesting. Owing to the scarcity of authority cited to uphold many of the proposition laid down, it will doubtless be of more value to school officials than to the legal profession.

R. W. B.

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**THE LAW OF AUTOMOBILES**, by Xenophon P. Huddy, LL.B. Fourth edition, by Howard C. Joice. (Albany: Matthew Bender & Co., 1916, pp. xxxii, 576.)

This book contains a comprehensive and thorough discussion of the law relevant to automobiles, from its earliest doctrines down to its latest developments, including the law of "jitneys." The chapters deserving special mention are: Chapter IV, on "The Right of Automobiles to Use Highways and Streets;" Chapter VI, on "Operation on the Highway;" Chapter XIII, on "Proof of Speed;" Chapter XVI, on "Defending Speed Cases" and the two new chapters, Chapter XXVII, on "Insurance" and Chapter XXVIII, on "Jitneys."

It was the author's special endeavor to reduce the law on this subject to a compact volume which would be free from technical phraseology and perfectly clear to the layman as well as to the lawyer. He has well succeeded in this endeavor. From the viewpoint of the practitioner, the book, with its terse statements of the law, its numerous full but concise footnotes and its well arranged index, is a tool with which it is a pleasure to work, and which, it would seem, no lawyer whose practice includes automobile cases could well afford to be without. From the viewpoint of the layman, on the other hand, it is lacking in the usual earmarks of the law book, in that it is written in an entertaining style, and lacks the abstruse technical phraseology so frequently found in legal works. It is a book that the layman can read and understand. While it is not entirely free from faults, it is replete with excellent points, and shows the results of thorough research and painstaking care on the part of both the author and the reviser.

T. S. H.